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distance between heads. Particularly when the pressure plate 12 is arranged outside the extrusion 11d, the thickness of the head main body 15 is not increased so much even if a thicker pressure plate 12 is used for obtaining higher robustness. Also, each of the folded portions of orifice plate 6 is made wider, hence making the curvature smaller by dispersing stress, which produce a favorable effect in making the head main body thinner.

10 In this respect, with bonding agent or sealant 16 having bonding power, which is injected into each stepped portion created by the presence of extrusion 11d in order to bond the backside of orifice plate 6, and the front plate portion 11b as well, folding stress is held down to make it possible to obtain the flatness of surface 6d assuredly with higher reliability.

20 The height of extrusion 11d is determined by selection of the material used for the orifice plate 6, folding robustness, thickness, configuration, and others, and also, the presence or absence of bonding agent or sealant 16 in the gap (stepped portion) between the backside of orifice plate 6 and the front plate portion 11b as described earlier. Generally, the larger the height of extrusion 11d, the better becomes the folded configuration of orifice plate 6. In contrast, if the height of each extrusion 11d is smaller, the orifice plate 6 is not allowed to be in

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edge portion 6c of orifice plate is arranged in the area where the tip end of blade 21 jumps over without contacting with such area, there is no possibility that the tip end of blade 21 hooks the edge portion 6c of  
5 orifice plate.

In this respect, as described above, the distance of the area that the blade 21 jumps over is determined by the material of blade 21 (elastic recovery force), the moving speed of blade 21, the relative heights of  
10 the extrusion ceiling end 12b and the orifice plate facing end 6b, among others. Also, the step between the extrusion ceiling end 12b and the orifice plate facing end 6b is set at 1 mm or less as described above. As a result, the tip portion of wiping blade 21  
15 is not forcibly deformed to curve, and the change of states at the curved portion is effectuated smoothly in a short period of time.

As described above, the blade 21 that passes on the ceiling end 12b of extrusion 12 jumps over the  
20 vicinity of the edge portion 6c of orifice plate when it advances onto the orifice plate facing end 6b. Here, it is arranged to enable the tip of blade 21 maintain the curved configuration so that the blade 21 can press the orifice plate facing end 6b immediately  
25 at the landing point and begins wiping. Therefore, dust particles and ink adhering to the circumference of discharge ports 6a are removed reliably by the tip of

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wiping performance is not deteriorated in the process where the facing end of orifice plate is being wiped by means of the blade.

In this manner, the present embodiment makes it possible to prevent the orifice plate from being peeled off by wiping operation, and at the same time, to implement the enhancement of the durability of blade. Further, it is possible to carry out the wiping operation reliably on the facing end of orifice plate with such simple and inexpensive structure.

Moreover, the extrusion is arranged to protrude from the facing end of orifice plate, and when a greatly curled recording medium passes or the jamming disposition is carried out for the liquid discharge recording apparatus, and the recording medium tends to be in contact with the discharge ports, it becomes possible for the extrusion check the contact between both of them. As a result, there is no possibility that the circumference of discharge ports is damaged or the recording medium is allowed to drag liquid around the discharge ports. In this way, it becomes possible to avoid such problem as to allow liquid to remain on the facing end of orifice plate or to degrade the quality of prints on the recording medium.

Also, with the arrangement of the structure in which no extrusion that protrudes from the facing end of orifice plate exist, on the front face of recording

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